# ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE NOVA SCOTIAN.

pesperation of the Pope.

HE EXPECTS TO BE ASSASSINATED.

## Lebanon Surrounded by Fuad Pasha.

ENERGETIC ACTION BY THE SULTAN.

ADVANCE IN BREADSTUFFS.

FATRER POINT, Monday, Aug. 27, 1860. The steamship Nova Scotian, from Liverpool August 16th, via Londonderry on the evening of August 17th, has passed this point, bound to Quebec.

The steamship Bremen, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 17th inst.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

LONDON, Aug. 17, 1868.

The Paris correspondent of the All-gmeine Zeitung, of the 10th inst., says that the Pope has written a very melaneboly letter to the Cardinal in France. He looks upon all is lost, and, although convinced that he will die by the bullet of an assassin, he declares that he will quit Reme under no condition and for no price.

Constantisofile, Aug. II.—Advices from Damascas of the 5th inst. state that Fund Pasha had surrounded Lebanon with troops, and threatened with the sword the Druse shelks if they did not surrender in

sword the Dross shelks if they did not surrender in two days. Twenty shelks had already been taken, and nearly 800 other important arress smide. A thou-sand camels' loads of plundered proper y had also been

recovered.
The Sultan visited the Porte on Thursday, and delivered a speech to the Ministers, expressing a resolution to punish the Syrian offenders most severely, and also an attention of reducing the list of sinecure high func-tionaries, and of effecting economy generally. Paper money is to remain in circulation until July next. The Sultan is about to address another autograph letter to Queen Victoria and the Emperor Napoleon on the aphieu of Syria in which he will express a deare

the subject of Syria, in which he will express a desire have the sole punishment of the offenders.

The news of the massacres of Balbec is confirmed. No details are given as vet. London, Aug. 17.—The Times city article of Thurs-

day evening says:
Disappointment in the expectations of a change in

"Disappointment in the expectation of a change in the weather, and threatened political cortingencies, have led to a further decline in the English funds.

American Securities show greater firmness owing to the anticipation of an active business in breadstuffs. No gold was taken from the Bank to-day."

The Times has been requested to contradict the statement that Dr. Vanghan has been appointed to the Chuncellorabin of the York Cathedral.

The Select Committee of the House of Commons

Statement that Dr. Vaughan has been appointed to the Chancellorabin of the York Cathedral.

The Select Committee of the House of Commons have issued a report stating that the condition of the laws regulating the national intercourse with France, Spain, Portugal, and the United States, is most unsatisfactory.

During the last three years, the British merchant chinging tools have a last the state.

During the last three years, the British marchant shipping trade has been in a state of great depression. In the struggle and competition to which Brit as ship owners are now exposed with foreigners, they view with the greatest jealousy the restriction still imposed by foreign powers on our shipping. In the home, collonial, and f reign trade, the rate of freights especially, has been for a long time wholly unremunerative. The report concludes with a hope tout the recommendations of the Committee will receive the earliest attention of the Government. the Government.

The marriage of Lady Alice Villiers, daughter of the

Earl of Clarencon, with Lord Skelmersdale, was sol-emoized yesterday.

The opening prices of Consols to day were 92; @ 93,

for both money and account. New Turess 93%.

The Gibraltar, carrying one hundred and one guns, was safely launched at Devonport yesterday.

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

[By Telegraph to Londonderry ]
Liverpool, Friday, Aug. 17. - Liverpool Corros MANKET.—The Brokers' Circular reports the sale s of the week at 90.43 stales, of which 15.960 bales were to speculators and 19.635 to exporter. Imports of the week 25.619. Prices of the lower qualities are quoted at 1d. higher, while those of the midding descriptions are fully 1d. better, and fair qualities are made to the midding descriptions are fully 1d. better, and fair qualities are made to the distribution of the description of the control of the description.

changed. The advance in prices was caused by advices from the Uni ed States.

The saies of Friday (to day) were 10 000 bales, the market closing steady. The following are the authorized quitations:

Fair Orleans. 7dd Middling Mobiles. 5dd.

Middling Orleans. 6dd.

Fair Mobiles. 5dd.

Middling Oplands. 5dd.

The stock in port is estimated at 1,157,000 bales, of which 907,000 bales are American.

STATE OF TRade.—The advices from Manchester

nre favorable. Prices are steady but the demand has been checked by unfavorable crop weather.

Liverpool. Breadstuffs Market.—The Bread-

HAVERFOOL BREADSTOPS and RELEAST STREET STRE LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—The Provision

Market is generally doll
LONDON MARKETS. — London, Friday.— Consols,
521 8921. The BERADSTUFFS market is quiet, and nominally un-

## The Pike's Peak Express.

The Pike's Peak Express arrived this morning, with Denver City dates to the 21st inst.

A subscription is being raised for extending the telegraph from Fort Kearney to Denver, with a good prospect of raising the regular arrived to the second of the secon

graph from Fort Kearney to Denver, with a good prospect of raising the requisite amount.

The excitement is increasing in regard to the recentify discovered silver leads near Tarryali and Breckin-ridge. The ore assays from \$200 to \$1,700 to the tun. Thousands of claims have been taken, and many are stampeding from the gold diggings to the silver mines.

The California Guich continues to pay richly, and in the McDulty, Georgia and Humbag Guices, the miners are realizing sums from nothing to \$50 to the man.

man.

The weather is cold in the southern mines, and there has been a light fall of snow in the Gregory Diggings. has been a light fall of show in the Greg ry Digdings.
Some owners, discouraged in quartz units are selling
out at below cost; but the general fgeling is one of increasing confidence and there is a steady increase of
gucess in separating the gold from the quartz.

In Denver City business is reviving, and many of
the merchants are starting for the river to purchase
their winter stock. Some disappointed emigrants are

also gone. From \$40,000 to \$50,000 in dust per week is now Icaving for the river, mostly in private hands, while Clark, Gruber & Co. are receiving and coming about \$2 000 per day.

Many substantial brick buildings are going up.

# Movements of Senator Douglas.

Mr. Douglas made an able speech last night before about 5,000 persons. He goes to Petersburg in the

morning.
PETERSBURG, Va., Monday, Aug. 27, 1860. M1. Douglas arrived here this evening from Norfolk, and was enthusiastically received by 3 000 or 4 000 people, who, headed by a band of music, essented him to Jarrett's Hotel. A sainte of 100 guns was fired in

## Brig Wrecked.

WHITE READ Saurday, Aug. 25, via }
GUYSBOROUGH, N. S., Monday, Aug. 27, 1860. }
The brig John Benson, Spearwater, has been wrocked—(No date). The cargo and materials are saved in a damaged state. Fire in Cincinnati.

Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the upper story of the building occupied by James Collen as a boot store, and P. W. Stanhope, commission store, consuming second, third, and fourth stories, and extending to the store occupied by Ishari & Fisher. Loss \$20,000; fully insured.

## Condition of the Ohio River.

PARKERSAURO, VA., Monday, Aug. 27, 1860.

The Ohio River at this point—the terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—has risen reven feet and is still rising. Boatmen express the opinion that navigation may be considered fully resumed for the season for all landings on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

### The Prince to Visit Boston. Boston, Monday, Aug. 27, 1860. Mayor Lincoln has letters from the Duke of New-

castle stating that the Prince will visit Boston, but is mable to indicate the precise date.

The steamship Parana sails at 9½ to-morrow morning for St. John's, N. F., and Galway.

## Falling of a Church at Bristol, R. I.

BRISTOL, Monday, Aug 27, 1860.
At 41 o'clock this morning, the roof and rear wall of the Episcopal Church, in course of erection, fell with a great noise. The end and side walls are considerably damaged. Cause, defective columns. No one was injured.

pecial Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune MONTREAL, Monday, Aug. 27, 1860.

### The Prince of Wales.

The announcement has to-day been given that the Prince will sail for England from Portland instead of Boston or New York. As a great many reasons are erroneously assigned for this decision, and as some of the representatives of the City of New-York in this city appear chagrined that the metropolis has not been chosen for the point of departure, I may say that the only cause for this unexpected selection is the apprehension of desertions in case of the squadron visiting a larger place. From the ships of the regular North American squadron heavy desertions would be certain. There is no special fear on account of the vessels immediately accompanying the Prince, as they would be on their way home. But it has not been deemed expedient to divide the squadron; and in any event it has hitherto been intended that Boston, and not New York, should be the point of final departure.

To the Associated Press.

MONTREAL, Monday, Aug. 27, 1860. The illumination on Saturday night was very success ful. The Prince drove through the town incognito, and attended Divine Service at the Anglican Cathedral yesterday. He was met at the entrance by the Clergy. The building was crowded but the arrangements were good. The sermon was by the Bishop of Montreal. This morning the Indian games came off at the cricket grounds. The Prince arrived at 10 o'clock. The first natch was at Lacro s between two parties of Indians, and the second between Indians and whites, in which the former won. This was followed by a war dance in full costume. The Prince was much amused. There were several thousand spectators, including the Boston Fasileers, whose band played "God Save the Queen," the men uncovering, and then "Yankee Doo-

ile," the Prince uncovering. The games were interrupted by a heavy shower of

The levee commences at the Court-House at noon. The levee commences at the Court-House at moon.

A ball has been tendered by the New York deputation to the Prince of Wales and ascepted. It will take place on Friday evening, Oct 12. In consequence of engagements already entered into by the Prince he can only spend Friday Saturday and Sanday in New-York. He will eabork from Portland.

The following is a copy of the address:

"His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales: May it please your Royal Highness: On behalf of the citizens of New-York, we have the honor to request your acceptance of a ball upon the occasion of your visit to our city, at such time as may suit your convenience.

We hope that in given of the deep and universal ad-

We hope that in view of the deep and universal admiration felt throughout our land for the public and private virtues of your royal mother, and for the high private virtues of your royal mother, and for the high respect entertained for yourself, as the heir to the throne of a great c unity invited to our own by so many ties of history, language, c naunguinity and common interests and principle, you will accept the invitation which we now tender you.

(Signed)

OHN A KING, Chairman, HAMILTON FISH, JOHN JACOS & STOR, jr. ROBERT E. KENNEDY, MILSON G. HUNT, ROBERT E. KENNEDY, E. H. E. FIELD, Scortary.

The Prince's Levee was numerously attended. Several addresses were presented. It is settled that the Prince open the exhibition at Hamilton, Wednesdey week, and leaves the same evening for Cnicago, where he remains one day; thence by the way of the prarries, to St. Louis, Cincinnad, Washington, Balti-

prarries to St. Louis, Cincinnati, Washington, Balti-more Philadelphia, New-York, Boston and Portland. It has been arranged that the Prince accept the ball at New York, instead of a dinner.

### The California Pony Express.

St. Joseph, Mo., Monday, Aug. 27, 1860. The Pony Express, somewhat behind time, reached here last night with news to the 15th.

Arrived at San Francisco, 12th ship Mameluke, from Boston;
18th steamer Sonora from Panama-passengers all well; 14th,
barks broid, from London, and Lord Regian, from Manilis. No
departures.

lith steamer Sonora from Pasama—pasaeager at went, this basis broid, from Lendon, and Lord Ragian, from Mantila. No departures.

The Jacob Bell has cleared for Heng Kong, with 16,000 feet of lumber, and wheat and ficur equivalent to 4,556 bbls. The Linzle Spaulding has cleared for Australia, with 17,600 sacks of wheat and 2,120 bbls Flour.

Connellat.—The market for certain descriptions of goods centimuss tably active, with an advancing tendency; but in others there is not much doing. Of Bacon, there were sales of 1,000 bbls. J H S and Bablet's to speculators, at 12,21245, the trade demand is light and unaffected by the sales referred to Butter has moved freely, with sales of 1,290 fixhus old, at 122 1245; the trade demand is light and unaffected by the sales referred to Butter has moved freely, with sales of 1,290 fixhus old, at 122 1245; the trade demand is light and unaffected by the sales referred to grave a street of the sales of 1,290 fixhus old, at 122 124; the trade demand. Land the sales of 1,290 fixhus old, at 122 124; and is low at that figure, without indications of any forther improvement. Cheese is worth 16c, and is scarce. Hams and Pork are quiet and firm at last quotations. Candies are better dealt in best brands Adminantine sell slowly at 25th. Coffee: Rio, 14/2/146; 450,000 fb Manilia arrived yesterdsy, dull; sell at 16c. Diried spiles more briskly at 72 file. Rogans, a moderate buriness is duing in raw, at a shade better rates; Refiners proces have a various or 18c. for A last sales of Estern were at 12/2/126; in et ing done at the new price. Spirits Turpentine brings & I. In foreign and demestic Spirits there are few transacti in with o't notiveable change in rates. These and Wines remain duil. Wheat: Buyers will not purchase at mything over \$1.50; farmers here commenced shipping their own grain to New-York in preference to accepting this rate.

The PORY Express will Not St. Louis dates to July

31st arrived at Carson Valley on the 11th, and at Sacramento on the 12th, but owing to its being Sunday, when 10 steamers depart, the express was detained there 24 hours, and did not reach San Francisco until late at night on the 13th.

Charles P. Duane has commenced a suit in the Uni-

States District Court against Charles Goodall, muster of the steaming Hercules, for \$25,000; Captain Pearson, of the st-amer John L. Stephens, for \$59,000, and Captain Watkins, of the steamer Golden Gate, for

\$50 000 damages growing out of his being forcibly carried away from California, by order of the Vigilance

Committee in 1850.

The San Francisco Herald has changed editors, and comes cut for Breckinridge. It is now entirely owned and controlled by federal officers.

A new Douglas Democratic daily, called The Nation, has just been started in San Francisco.

A Bel and Everett daily, called The Constitution, has also been started.

has also been s'arted.

There are about \$450,000 in the State Treasury, but \$275,000 of this amount will soon go to effect a complete payment of all the State Prison claims that have accrued to date. From the Washoe mines the news

dete payment of the Washoe males of the corrected to date. From the Washoe males of the corrected to the correct of the Vizalia Delta says 15 or 20 assays have been the Vizalia Delta says 15 or 20 assays have been the Coro mines, the results of the correction of the Coro mines, the results of the correction of the Coro mines, the results of the correction of the Coro mines, the results of the Coro mines, the results of the Coro mines, the correction of the Coro mines and the Coro mines of the Coro mines and the Coro mines of the made of silver ore from the Coro mines, the results ranging from \$700 to \$3,000 per tun, and averaging

Oregon advices are received to the 6th inst. News

The wheat crop is reported good, and a large surplus will require export.

Polities were exciting, but there was no new taugithe evidence to show the relative strength of parties.

The Jacksonville Sentinel baving come out for Brecknridge, a new Douglas organ will be started in that

trong Den ocratic county.

Reports from the Jacksonville Quartz Mines contin-

ne favorable.

British Columbia dates are to the 9th, par steamer Oregon which brought down over \$50,000 in gold.

A silver mine is said to have been discovered on the lower Frazer lead. Discoveries are also reported farther in the interior, containing about 5 per cent of

Copper mines, in blocks too large for removal, much

Copper mines, in blocks too large for removal, much the same as those upon Lake Superior, are said to have been discovered in enormous quantities. Altogether the account seems to be exaggerated.

A fire took place in Sacramento on the morning of the 13th of August, which destroyed the Union Hotel, on the north side of J. street, between Seventh and Eighth, and a number of adjoicing buildings. The total loss was estimated at \$800,000 and \$900,000. The fire was supposed to have been caused by an incendiary.

# Excitement in Hancock Co., Ill.

St. Louis, Monday, Aug. 27, 1860. Considerable excitement exists in Hancock Co., Ill. relative to a rumor that the Mormons intend returning and settling at Nauvoo, under the lead of Joe Smith, jr. A mass meeting of the citizens was held at Carthage on the 21st, who protested against the returning, and declared they would not allow them to do

## The St. Louis, Alton and Chicago

Railroad.

St. Louis, Monday, Aug. 27, 1860.

The total earnings for the third week in August of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, were \$28,-677 62—increase over the same week in 1859, \$7,066 49. Suicide.

INDEPENDENCE, Monday, Aug. 27, 1869.
A young man named Edward Puff committed suicide here on Saturday by shooting himself with a shotgun. He has a father in New-York, and a brother in Covington, Ky.

## Weather Report. St. John's, N. F., Monday, Ang. 27, 1860. Wind west: weather clear; thermometer 80°. Cape Race—Weather foggy.

## POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

MINNESOTA.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune St. Anthony's Falls, Minussota, Aug. 20 1860. The first Republican State Convention in Minnes ince the nominations at Chicago, was held at St. Paul on Wednesday last. The attentance was unexpectedly large, nearly every county in the State being fully represented. One delegate evinced his true devotion to the cause by walking nearly two hundred miles in order to be present, and when the fact was announced it was received with loud cheers. The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout the proceedings of the Convention. A strong Electoral and a good State ticket were nominated. Our present faithful and able representatives in Congress, Messra. Aldrich and Windom, received a unanimous and cordial persination for a second term.

The feeling for them was so earnest, that as soon as the nominations were made business was suspended, and they were brought into the large building amid the most enthusiastic shouts and cheering. Each responded in a brief but pertinent speech, and as they both run on a ticket voted throughout the State, they will be elected by an overwhelming majority. The belief exists, and justly, too, that they were constant in their attendance upon duty, at Washington, and that they were especially true to our favorite ' Homestead measure," and hence the enthusiasm for them. Senator Wilkinson, for his course on this measure, so vita to the interests of the West, and in fact, when prop erly viewed, to the whole country, was heartily in dorsed.

In no quarter of the country are the conduct and ac tions of our public servants in Congress regarded with closer scrutiny than by the people of Minnesota. It is not meant to send representatives to the national capi-tal as a mere compliment, or as a reward for the rendition of any particular partisan services, but for the reason that the most important duties are for them to perform, not only for our own State, but the whole country; and that when they get there, we look for them to fulfill their obligations. If they forget our interests when surrounded by all the blandishments attendant at the Federal capital, many hundred miles from us, they will be very likely not to be forgotten when the time comes for calling the ballot-box into use. That identical box is a most potent regulator, and it is well for those who depend upon it for positions of wast political in portance, to keep it within the bounds of their vision. Such has been the wise cantion exercised with our Congressmen, and for this they will be triumphantly

Among other gratifying circumstances connected with the Convention was the unanimous passage of a resolution strongly approving of the administration and public course of Gov. Alexander Rumsey. The Republican cause in Minnesota, in fact, throughout the North-West, has found in him one of its firmest and Nortz-West, has found in him one of its nemestand ablest champions. Early identified with the organiza-tion and settlement of the State, coming in the spirit of no mere temporary adventurer, but from the start taking up his position with the full understanding that he would remain here through all the changes which he would remain here through an the changes which a new country is destined to undergo, he has acquired a strong held upon the public confidence, and wields a most decided influence. All his acts are marked by that strong common sense for which he is noted a mong those who know him best. We had a test of his firmness and decision a short time since, by the sale of certain defaulting railroad companies, in the face of meaning throats of heins increased disputed in prigon; also tain defaulting railroad companies, in the face of menace and threats of being incarcerated in prison; also,
by his prempt offer of a suitable reward in the late
kidnapping case in St. Paul, although a large number
of Southern slaveholders were sojuurning there, and
at this place, at the time.

The bold attempt made hast Winter to procure the
passage of a "Six Months Slave Code," under the
pretence that it would be a matter of accommodation
and attraction to our Southern visitors, has awakened
a good deal of indignation and discussion. It was

and attraction to our Southern visitors, has awakened a good deal of indignation and discussion. It was brought forward by the Douglas satellites, and has been sustained by them throughout. They evinced them selves to be far more menial than even slaveholders thought they could be, or demanded of them. The bill which was introduced in the Senate was indignantly crushed to death a quickly as the rules could be suspended, free Democrats only having the courage to yote for it. Contrary to the predictions of the few friends of the ill-advised measure, and the whining cry of the Douglas leaders, the defeat of the bill, which was duly heralded all over the South, has been followed by thrice the number of Southern visitors ever was duly heralded all over the South, has been followed by therice the number of Southern visitors ever known here before. Their appearance here, after this abortive attempt, evincing that they do not expect of us to fawn after them, and basely sell our manhood and honor as a State in order to gain their favor, is a withering and biting rebuke to the servile Dough-Faces who set the infamous project on feet of making Minnesota virtually a Slave State. It needs no Slave bill to attract Southern visitors here. Our bracing and invigorating climate, the unsurpassed beauty of the country, our hundreds of silvery lakes, the limpid streams and classic water falls are far more inviting to the decizens of the warm tropical regions than any Slave Code which the ingenuity of any Douglasite could possibly invent.

could possibly invent.

Delegates to the Convention on Wednesday, brought glad and reliable tidings as to the prospects of Lincoln and Hamilin, from all quarters of the State. The "Land Democratic President appear resolved to press upon us, is doing its natural work. The suffering that must inevitably be caused among thousands of preemptors who have not yet been able to pay for their claims but be dist of her. who have not yet been and to pay for their causes by dint of honest toil had just began to "see light," will be immense. The hearty denunciations against begus Democracy, generally, in some of the land Districts, and about the land offices, is fearful to listen to. Donglas need expect but little comfort from these regions on election day.

Great preparations are making to give an enthusias-

tic reception to Senator Seward at St. Paul, on the 18th of September. If the day is clear, this county will send an immense delegation with teams, banners and

It is generally conceded that Lincoln will sweep the It is generally conceded that Lincoln will sweep the State by 5 000 majority, and this will render Pro-Slavery Democracy as good as obsolete in a region where it once grew and flourished in all its Moccasin proportions. We all rejoice that the day of political deliverance is near at hand, when gallant "Old Abe" will stand up at the East front of the national capitol and take the oath to support the Constitution as President of the American Republic.

It will be a proud day, not only for our own country, but in every corner of the globe, where hu-

try, but in every corner of the globe, where hu-manity and liberty have erected their standards.

A thrill of delight, like an electric spark, will arouse and cheer up the laboring millions of the land, and they and cheer up the mooring minions of the and, and, and will exult that their cause has at last been recognized and gloriously redeemed from thraidom by the triumphant elevation of one of the honored "sons of toil" to the highest civil office en earth. HENNEPIN.

#### MISSOURI-JOHN S. PHELPS. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribu

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug., 15, 1860. As you are probably aware, the Hon. John S. Phelps, the present "father" in Congress, being the oldest member, is elected-his majority being cut down from five thousand to about as many hundred, on account of his declaring for Douglas. I have heard him speak in the canvass just closed. I have thought that an item or two from him would be of interest to Northern Douglas sympathizers. He stated that he agreed fully with Mr. Brechinridge and the Missouri platform-which is identical with that of "Yancey and Co." It is a singular fact that Douglas makes his show of strength in this State by fighting on the Anti-Donglas platform, set up at Jefferson City by the ad herents of Jim Green! Mr. Phelps says he is confident there will be but one ticket in the field in November-that Douglas was bound to whatever the Sr preme Court decide in the premises, and that a case is low being prepared in Kansas, which would be brought before the Court, covering the whole ground in dispute, and when decided in a manner which all the South knew it would be, it would "heal all back-

slidings, and the party thereafter would be a unit, if not before that time.

No one not conversant with the Slave States can properly appreciate the truth of your statements in re-gard to the despotism of Slavery over the minds and actions of non-slaveholding white people in the Slave sciens of non-shaveholding white people in the Saxes.

A Democratic census taker in an adjoining county, teld me the other day that full balf of the people of that county were Republican in principle, though they were not aware of it, not having any opportunity to know what Republican principles are. And yet in that county, where but about half of the adults read and write and where there are but a little over three hundred percess to some seven thousand over three bundred negroes to some seven thousand whites, not a Republican speech has been allowed ut-terance, and the cry of "insurrection among our slaves" meets any attempt at circulating truthful documents! "But the good time is coming." Missorial.

It may be of interest to some old Whigs now in
Pro-Slavery ranks to know that there are places in
this region where, in former days, Whigs were treated
in the same reason.

in the same manner

#### - The New Yorker Demokrat is the only daily morn ing paper published in this city, in the German language, which a Republican in politics. It is conducted with ability, its principal editor being Dr. Adolf Done, formerly of Texas, where he became known as an ad-

vocate of freedom. -The Republicans of South Byron, New-York, had lively demonstration on Friday evening, four or five Wife-Awake Clubs turning out for a toroblight parade. An imprompts collation was eaten, and a variety of stirring speeches were made.

-On the 6th of September, the Republicans of Ingham, Eaton, Clinton, Shinwassa, and Jackson will hold a mass meeting at Lansing, Michigan. The people will be addressed by the Hon. W. H. Seward, Benjamin F. Wade, Austin Blair, J. M. Howard, R. E. Trowbridge, F. W. Kellegg and others. There will be a cavalcade, a torchlight procession, a free collation, and various other ornamental and useful arrangements.

-The Republicans of Lancaster city, Pa., had a grand rally on Friday evening last. Hon. John Covode was escorted to the wigwam by a torchlight procession, numbering 100 Wide-Awakes. He spoke for nearly two hours in his most forcible manner.

-The Republicans of Erie, Penn. and the country ound about, propose to hold a Mass Convention on the 12th of September. Hon. Simon Cameron will preside. Among those speakers who have promised to give their aid are Henry Wilson, of Massachussets; B. F. Wade, of Ohio; C. M. Clay, of Kentucky; Carl Schurz, of Wisconsin; Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio; Andrew H. Reeder, of Pennsylvania; Andrew G. Curtin.

Awake Clubs from various places took part in the meeting, and in the evening united to form a torchlight procession that was half a mile in length. During the day addresses were made by Cassius M. Clay, John Sherman, J. M. Root, Benj Stanton. -Mr. J. G. Wells, corner of Park row and Beekman street, has published an "Illustrated Campaiga Hand Book " for 1860, containing 350 pages of valuable

-On Saturday, the 18th inst., ten thousand Repub

icans met together in Spriogfield, Ohio. Wide-

political information. Mr. Wells also publishes a Republican chart with colored portraits of Lincoln and Hamlin, and a great variety of interesting statistics bearing on the election. Moreover he furnishes medals bearing the heads of the candidates for President and Vice-President, in settings to suit every

-The Republicans of Philadelphia dedicated their new wigwam on Saturday evening. The Inquirer says the enthusiasm exceeded anything ever known in that city for a long time. There was a very brilliant and extensive display of Wide-awakes, and there were speeches from Mesers. Neal, Moore, Mann, White, Kelly, and others. The building would not hold half the crowd, and outside meetings were organ-

-James Pinckney Hambledon, Editor of the Confederacy at the South, thus piles it up on Secretary

Prometheus like, he stands chained to the rock of public incredulity, and with a fungus liver gorged to heratization by federal aromatics, the Southern vulture of an outraged people revels at his discomfiture, and will feed with insatiable gusto upon his bloated car-

-At a meeting of the citizens of Greenwood, S. C. among other resolutions, the following was voted: Resolved. That we respectfully request all clergymen or other persons, who may have received copies of Sumner's speech, to forward them formediately to the Secretary of this meeting, that in one common pile, in the Congressional District of the late Hon. Preston S. Brooks, and on the anniversary of Sumner's caning, they may be consumed in a bondire lighted by negroes. -Mr. Edward Huntington of Rome, who was nom-

inated for Elector for Oneida County on the Bell-Douglas ticket, has formally declined that position. It is understood that Mr. Huntington, while declaring that John Bell is his first choice for President, of the candidates before the country, disapproves of the arrangement by which the ticket was made up on which his name appeared as Elector, and deprecates the throwing of the election into the House, as fall of excitement and agitation, if not of positive davger to the country. The election of Mr. Lincoln he deems greatly preferable to such a result.

-A correspondent in Salem, Marion Co., Ill., in the course of a letter full of enthusiasm at the refreshing contrast shown by the "Egypt" of 1860 and that of 1856-7-8-9, gives the following sketch of a meeting which took place at the town named;

which took place at the town named:

"On Friday, the 17th inst., there was the largest crowd in town that ever got together in this county. It has been estimated at from 3,000 to 4,000 persons. There were large delegations from nearly all the precincts in the county, and especially from Centralia. The latter numbered 300 persons, including a fine company of Wide-Awakes, and an excellent brass band, ny of Wide-Awakes, and an excellent brass band, at, together with our own and one from an adjoining enlivened the glorious occasion with cheerful In our own delegation was a large wagon bung with streamers, inscribed with significant mottoes; on it were borne 33 ladies, attired in white dresses, and hats crowned with evergreens; over the shoulder was a blue scarf, passing scross the bosom to the waist, having on it the name of a State, printed in black on a white ground, which, together with a similar badge on the other shoulder, and a Republican banner in learning the state of the shoulder of hand, included the becoming regalia in which our tableau of the Union was so beautifully repre-sented. At 11 o'clock the speaker of the day, the Hon. Richard Yates, candidate for Governor, was received at the depot, together with Messrs. Alten Gil-lespie, and Phillips. At 2 p. m., speaking was begun lespie, and Phillips. At 2 p. m., speaking was begun in a grove close to town, into which the enthusiastic crowd poured, huzzaing at every step, to the tune of Hail Columbia. Mr. Yates gave a masterly explica-tion of Republican principles. He was followed by the Hon. Joseph Gillspie, candidate for Congress, who showed up the wheedling course of Janus faced Democracy. The would be doctrines of "Squatter Sovereignty." "Non-intervention." and "Nigger overeignty," "Non-intervention," and "Nigger quality," were each shorn of their Douglas dress to Sovereignty, "Non-intervention, and English Equality," were each shorn of their Douglas dress to user fright and sha nefacedness of the Democrats generally. The greater portion of the andience soon went home, leaving quite enough to illuminate the town and fill the spacious Court House in the evening, when the Hon. J C. Allen, District Elector, made a logical, truthful speech, that turned the minds of some and put many more astrict the fence. The Hon. — Phillips closed the meeting with a pleasing, graphic epitoms of the Republican party in Egypt. Egypt will give a large Republican vote. Most of the counties will run candidates for county officers this Fall, and many of them will be successful.

## PERSONAL.

-Mr. Wesley, the business manager of The N. Y. Times, has withdrawn from that establishment, having sold out his interest (36-100ths) to some of the other partners. Mr. W. was engaged in founding The Times, and has conducted its affairs with eminent ability. Indeed, its success is probably due to his exertions quite as much as to any other cause.

-Ollendorf, whose name appears on most Gram mars of foreign language used in the United States, is not a myth, as many suppose, but a substantial mem-ber of the human family, who has amassed a large ortune from his Grammars. He resides in Paris, and frequently advertises in The London Times, in order o caution the public against the many bogus Ollendorfs, circulated under his name. He, however, plaginized his system from the late Jean Manesca of this city.

A DISAPPOINTED LOVER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.-A young man named Jeremiah Miller, residing at Valatie, Columbia County, has, for some time past, been desperately in love with a young girl of that village, and ecause she preferred the attentions of another, he attempted to drown himself, and was with difficulty escued from a watery grave. A few days doe his rival was married to the object of his affections, and the following right Jeremiah was found hanging by the neck in Mr. Rothbone's paper mill by the foreman of that establishment, who cut him down just in time to eave his life.

The first volume of Cassell's Illustrated Family Bible has been issued. Four more will complete the undertaking. No Illustrated Bible has ever equaled this in the artistic merit of its pictures. None ever approached its combined beauty of printing and cheap-

The spirit, crushed and broken, may receive a soothing being from even the pour and feeble the despised.

Whereas, We, for perfortaling our covenant obligations to a brither, are threatened with censure, the anothems means that of higher church organizations.

Recolored That we, an independent church ore, of right ought to be not until be, answerable for our course to no power but an appreciating end syn pathiating public on earth, and to the Christian God in Heaven.

We will any reconstruct the despite of the chiral state of the chiral sta THE CASE OF REV. JAS. RICHARDS, D.D.

THE NORTHFIELD CHURCH "s. THEIR AD-VERSARIES FAIRLY STATED.

articles touching this case.

The following paper was unanimonaly adopted by the Congregational Church and Society in Northfield, Goom, at full meeting, Aug. 17, 1860, with the request that you will pub

They would state, then, that the Rev. Dr. Richards

lish it in Tan N. Y. TRIBERS. EDWARD HOPKINS, Moderator. D. C. CHURCHILL, Clerk. DR. RICHARDS AND THE LITCHFIELD SOUTH

ASSOCIATION.
The Congregational Church and Society in Northfield.

Conn., having been somewhat widely the subject of blome for having received and sustained the ministry of the Rev. James Richards, D. D., of Litchfield, beg leave now to state to the public a few facts, which those who have felt it their duty to oppose them and the Rev. Dr. Richards, have for some reasons best known to themselves withheld from their published

came to Litchfield some four years since, and established the "Eim-Park" School, a boarding-school for boys, and that after living in Litchfield for about three years, conducting his school with success and occasion ally supplying a vacant pulpit, or preaching for som one of the settled pastors in the neighborhood, he was requested by the pastor of the Northfield Church then about to be dismissed, to supply there a few Sabtaths for him, which he did. It was true that he had been deposed from the ministry and excommunicated from the church by the Preshytery of New Orieans; but it was done during his absence in Europe, and as he believed most unjustly—in such a way and for such cause also (one tustance of supposed in loxication. ering to leave the place, the landlady desisted in her he believed most unjusty—in social a way and for such a cause also (one instance of supposed invariential, which he could appears as a seast least to clear his own conscience from guilt) that he himself did not in conscience feel bound very nuch to respect it. Still he did not conceal it. It was even a matter of conversation between him and some of the leading members of Nor hield Church. Yet he felt that his ministry was the subject of the conversation of the leading members of the conversation was not suitable with his

not in regular order, and he was not satisfied with his position. Accordingly he presented himself, with his wife, as a candidate for admission to the church in Northfield. He was examined by the Committee of the Church. approved, propounded, and in due time received into our communion and fellowship.

He had lived in the town for nearly three years, and had the reputation which belongs to a Christian gentle-

man, and we know of no reason why he should not be received as a member of the Church of Christ, and we folly belisve that no person would have thought of complaining of his membership with us, if we had not invited him afterward to preach to us. This we did, however, because, first, we deemed him worthy; second, we deemed him capable, as he has proved nimself to be; third, we deemed it right for us to choose our own minister, as all other Congregational churches do. Hence, we asked our brother to minister to us for a short period, which he proceeded to do. After having been engaged in this ministry to us for a few months, one of the neighboring ministers made some opposition to it. man, and we know of no reason why he should not be neighbering ministers made some opposition to it, and subsequent y, at the annual meeting of the Consociation and Arsociation off "Litchfield South," a complaint was made to the Association by a member of that body. The number making the complaint brought to that meeting a form of action already prepared and written out in full, which he wished the Association to adopt. Some objection to the course proposed was made, on the ground that Dr. Richards was not a member of the Association, and therefore the Association had nothing to do with him; also, that he was a member of the Northfield Church in good and regular standing, and that church, according to all Congregational principles, as laid down in the Saybrook platform, and by the General Association of Connecticut itself, had a right to choose him and ordain him, and install him if they pleased, as their pastor.

We quote from Min, of Genl. Asso. of Conn., page 28, Appendix (H): neighboring ministers made some opposition to it

mstall him if they pleased, as their pastor.

We quote from Min. of Genl. Asso. of Conn., page 28, Appendix (H):

"Overture of Hartford South Association.
"The Committee to whom was referred the overture of Hartford South, asking whether it be consistent with Congregational principles for an Association to ordain to the ministry, report:

"Our Standards second all ecclesiastical effices and authority to the Church. Derived from Christ the Head, they rest ever and only in the numbers. The Church, then, must ordain her ministers, or they are not ordained. In elections, the Church must act directly, and without a proxy. In ordination, she may either act herself, or employ a selected council to act in her behalf and by her authority. But this council, in all cases, exercises a derived and delegated power. In the composition of a given council, the Church has a right to select laymen only, or moisties of both. If, therefore, a Church should in any instance, by their sovereim act, convert an Association into a Council, and charge it with the work of ordination, ordination in such cases is legitimate and valid.
"Hus an Association power in its own right to ordain? The Committee know of no principle in our stange or our standards which concedes such authority, or legitimates such acts. Associations are altogether without ecclesiastical authority, original or delegated. They are not churches, they are not connectle, and if ordination is an act of the Church, it must, to be valid and real, be by the Church, or some selected body representing the Church.

But notivities anding these objections the Associa-

But potwiths anding these objections the Associa-But notwiths anding these objections the Association concluded it take up the matter, and appointed a Committee to remostrate with Dr. Richards, and insist that he either take license in due form, or stop preaching, or be published as an impostor, as a "wolf in sheep's clothing," &c. Dr. Richards was addressed by the Committee, or by members of the Committee, on the subject, and was quite willing to be examined by the Association for their approbation. And a meeting of the Association was held at the house of the Rev. L. W. Bacon, in Litchfield, in August, 1859. There was a tolerably full meeting, and the Association examined the candidate for several hours, till indeed they were all apparently satiseral hours, till indeed they were all apparently satis-fied. They were satisfied with his doctrine, his spirit, hed. They were satisfied with his doctrine, his spirit, his qualifications—with everything, in short (as we are told by some of the members), except that there were rumors and reports touching his conduct before he came to Litchfield, and before his profession of religion in Northfield. The Association, therefore, voted ligion in Northfield. The Association, therefore, voted upon the motion of the member who had first comparined, at Plymouth, as we are informed, that the decision be deferred some three weeks or more, till letters could be sent to New-Orleans, and elsewhere, making inquiries respecting the Rev. Dr. Richards s character, six. eight and ten years before his coming to Litchfield, and antecedent to his profession of reticion in Northfield.

ligion in Northfield.

This was deemed quite unjust by some of the minis try, as we have reason to believe. There were those who thought the Association ought to have been satis-fied with what was known of Dr. Richards for the three years be had been in Litchfield. But the letters three years be had been in Litchfield. But the letters were sent to know if such and such things were so and so, and after a time, at a meeting of the Association, at which there were only seven members present, the report was presented by the same man who first brought up the subject at Plymouth, and though there were several of the members who had never had any personal acquaintance with Dr. Richards, never seen him, or spoken with him, except when he appeared for his examination, yet six of the seven voted to reject his application for license, and, if he continued to preach, to warn the churches against him as an imposior, a wolf in sheep's clothing. This was done in postor, a wolf in sheep's clothing. This was done in the name of the "Litchfield South Association" by six of the members of it, there being some fifteen or more in all. Not only so, but these men, as an Association, had undertaken to override the action of an independent church, who confessedly had not exceeded the limits of church, who confessedly had not exceeded the limits of Congregational principles; and to the dictation of these men, who were exhorted by one of their numbe; "to strike hard" on Dr. Richards, so as to accomplish the work undertaken, the Church in Northfield did not recipion to cubmit. The Northfield Church does not recipize the Association as an ecclesiastical body. It has no ecclesiastical authority. It has not power even to ordain a minister, to put one in his office, nor to put him out. It is the prerog tive of the Church alone to do these things, and it does not follow that because the Church call the council of ministers to do these things for them, that the Churches cannot do these things themselves. We think there would have been no trouble if some of these numbers had et us alone. We think some of these numbers had et us alone. serves. We take there would have been no troubly it some of these nighters had let us alone. We think Dr. Richards would have gone on in his school, and in his ministrations to us successfully and happily, if had been left to pursue his own course, and the course to which he was invited by us, and we think that had been left to pursue his own course, and the course to which he was invited by us, and we think that a great wrong has been done to him and to us also, by the opposition and assaults which have been made upon him and us in the public journ ds, especially in *The Independent*, and the recent events in Latchfield, which, while we certainly greatly deplore, we fully believe were the result of extreme trritation, amounting almost to freazy in consumers of contin-

fully believe were the result of extreme irritation, amounting almost to frenzy, in consequence of continued and persistent attacks in The Independent, understood to have wearated from the same source as that of the first Association. Indeed, in this whole matter of the "Litchfield South Association" yersus the Rev. Dr. Richards, it is well understood that there has been but one sole sgert from the beginning to the end. It is one thing not to approve a man, but quite another thing to assaut his character, and seek to destroy him through the rubile papers. And

Whereas, Efforts of the most persistent and stringent character have been made, and small being made to destroy both the Christian and the many character of the Rev. Jamos Rienards, D. D., a member of this church.

Heatisted, That we give to Dr Richards the assurance of our essteam, have, and Christian regard, for we feel that the wounded spirit needs suppart.

Whereas, The reproaches heaped upon him are for conduct anterior to his profession in this church of faith in a suffering Savier.

Accorded. That with those transactions we have, and will have Arsoved, That with those transactions we have, and will have, nething to do. Our watch and (ellowship has no connection with events which should have been long ago forgotten. Whereas, We believe Dr. Richards has been influenced in his labors here by motives as pure and hily as are the promptings in the hearts of many other ministers, even of those who say to him. 'Stand aside, for we are holler than thou.'

Resolved, That until sufficient cause shall arise for church discipline for acts committed since the membership with us, he has a just claim on us for our sympathy, our support, and our prayers.

tish's God in Heaven.

We will say no more at present, except that while we have stated nothing but what is substantially true, and can be proved to be so, we have not gone so fur as we might in respect to some of the matter connected with this case. But with the shove statement we are willing to abide the impartial judgment of impartial man. VOTED: That a copy of the foregoing paper be sent to THE
NEW-YORK THINKS, The Independent, and The Raise Secorder, for publication D. C. CHURCHILL, Clerk.
Northfield, Aug 17, 1869. DESCENT UPON A DISORDERLY HOUSE.

INFAMOUS OUTRAGE.

A YOUNG GIRL BEATEN AND BITTEN BY A WOMAN AND A DOG.

About a week ago, a young girl named Mary Ann Murphy, made her appearance at the Fourth Ward Station-House in a dist essed state of mind, and stated that she had just e-caped from a house in James street, where she had been terribly beaten by the pro prietor and his wife.

Ste stated that about four days previously she had been engaged by Mary Ann Marks, the wife of the proprietor, to do general housework. On the night of er arrival the landlady solicited her to retire with a sailor, and pass the night with him. This she strenuously refused to do, and upon threat-

entreaties until the next night, when she again solicited her to receive a man into her room. Mrs. Manks becoming infuristed at the refusal of the girl, beat her in a most brutal manner. One of the vile inmates of the house also made an attack upon the unfortunate girl, and bit one of her fingers, her teeth penet asing to the boxe. The girl

dog upon her, when a horrible scene ensued. Th animal threw her upon the floor and seizeing her by the hand bit it completely through the palm, and it was only after a desperate struggle that she

conlinuing to resist, the misetable wretches set a large

escaped from her. Captain Palmer, of the Fourth Ward, upon hearing the statement of the girl sent her to the Lower Police Court, where she made complaint against Adolphe Moks and Mary Marks, charging them with beating and maltreating her. Justice Walsh issued his warrants for the arrest of the arcused, and they were soon after taken in custody and held to answer in the sum

The girl was so badly beaten that it was found ecessary to convey her to the Bellavne Hospital, where she now lies in a very precarious condition. Her hand was terribly lacerated, and the physicians have fears of hydrophobia.

Last night Captain Palmer, accompanied by Sergeant Souder and a squad of men made a descent upon the house in question which is located at No. 6 James-st., and arrested the persons found therein. The accused were taken to the Station-House, where they gave their names and ages as follows, to Sergeant Williams: Clara Wilson, aged 13, born in England; Mary Ann Connor, 23, Ireland; Mary Ann Marka, 23, Ireland; Mary Ann Connor, 24, England; Mary Brown, 19 United States; Elizabeth Gosemer, 23, Germany; Adolph Marks, 27, Pressla; Frederick Kielbar, 23, Germany; Charles Miller, 35, Germany.

and most abandoned class, and indulged in very indecent language, not only along the streets, but in the Police Station. A gross-looking woman gave her age as 17, and said the was Irish, but was born in Eapland. The warrant upon which the descent was mase, sets

The women found in the house were of the lowest

forth the place as a disorderly house, a resort for drunkards, common prostitutes, with other vile characters and dissolute men and women.

In addition to the above, half a dozen others were arrested, but it appearing that they were not frequenters at the house, they were discharged. The others were looked up.

OIL FOR BOOTS AND HARNESS. -Some practice, and a good deal of reasoning from analogy, has proved that the very best oil for all applications to leather is the common castor oil (from the bean of the Palma Christa plant), and identical with that with which careful others sometimes nauseate their children. One of the reasons of its value is that it has less affinity for water than any other oil, and less tendency to harden or hicken the leather, as neatsfoot and other snimal oil do. Leather that has been frequently saturated with

any kind of animal fat and exposed to water, as boots and harness are, instead of remaining pliable, becomes hard and dry, losing its elasticity, and finally becoming brittle and worthless; but that which is oiled with the extract of the Palma Christa bean, and in a less degree with flaxseed oil, appears to retain its fibrous toughness a great deal longer. The oil is naturally viscid, containing some glutinous matter, which serves a better purpose than animal oil to exclude the water, which, when absorbed in leather, is the real cause of

its non-elasticity.

Castor oil, if Bought by the gallon, is not expensive. It was manufactured a few years ago in Illinois and sold at fifty cents a gallon, and the beans were growr. as a field crop at fifty cents a bushel. It is well worth the while of farmers to give castor oil a trial as a lubricator of leather.

SIXTE ATH WARD WIDE AWAKES. - This company met last night at the headquarters of the Sixteent Ward Sepublican Association on Eighth avenue, near Twenty-third street, and completed their organization by the election of J. H. Hobart Ward as Captain; Alex. McLeod, G. H. McKay, Hugh Gardner, and J. E Kelly as Lieutenants: Messrs. Wilcox, Glastrater, and Abrams as Sergeants. The corps adopted the Hartford Wide-Awake uniform, which consists of a arge black cape and a black cap with eagle in front.

At the conclusion of the business meeting, Capt. Chelker, of the original Company of Wide-Awakes of Hartford, with Lieut Pond of the same city, were introduced, and addressed the meeting at some length in regard to the campaign. Their remarks were received with lodd cheers. THE NEW-YORK ZOUAVES-INDEPENDENT CORPS .-

This corps, which has now 80 men on its roll, met last

night at the Mercer House for the purpose of complet-ing its organization. After the transaction of some preliminary business the Committee on By Laws presented their report, the consideration of which occupied the greater part of the evening.

The report was finally scopted. Attached to the by-laws is an address which provides that no member of the organization, while in uniform, shall frequent

dricking saloens or other improper places; but shall not be held amenable when in citizens dress. The by-laws make provision for the payment of regular dues and for attention to members when sick. Any man when sick will receive a stipulated sum in addition to his bill for medical attendance. s bill for medical attendance. There will be four lectures delivered a year, and four

There will be four lectures delivered a year, and four drills every week, two of which the members are of liged to attend. No officer will be elected until the roll number one hundred men. Rash C. Hawkins was elected President of the Association, J. J. Delaney Vice-President, Henry Baldwin Treasurer, and Isaac Cohen Secretary. They have resolved to adopt the rame style of uniform as worn by the Frenca Zonave of the Guard. The color of the dress has not yet been decided moon.

decided upon.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A CULFABLE DRUGGIST.—
Yesterday afternoon, a girl, named Catharine Gordon, aged about
if years, living at No. 38. Grand street, was discovered to be
suitering from the effects of poison. She was immediately removed to the New York Hospital, when Dr. Harris attended her,
and afterded her bemporary relief.

She then stated that the night before she had purchased a haff
an onnce of are nie at the drug store of C. 8. Hut-higs, jr. No.
29 West Broadway. He bad sold her the polson in direct violation of law, without label, and without registering her name as
required. Returning home, in the course of the night the girl
took a quartity of the avecule for the purpose of consulting
ulcide. The physician has but little hopes of her recovery.

FIRES—A fire occurred last evening in the unoccu-

FIRES —A fire occurred last evening in the unoccupied building No. 9 Vandewater street, but it was speedily extinguished. It was the work of an incendiary.

Last right a fire broke out in the basement of No. 506 Canal street. Duamge slight.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A boy named Henry Last night as are nover by locomotive No. 21, on the Harless Hamilton, was run over by locomotive No. 21, on the Harless Hamilton, was run over by locomotive No. 21, on the Harless Hailroad, at Fitty-eighth street and Fourth avance, and fatally injured. He was taken to his residence No. 1,000 fivedway.